(b) if so, the details thereof and the circumstances under which such huge shortage had taken place;

(c) whether this shortage has been accounted for;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the manner of adjustment; and

(e) the action taken by Government against BCCL and/or its official for such a lapse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) According to infomation furnished by Coal India Limited (CIL), for the accounting year 1992-93, a net quantity of 7.37 lakh tonnes of coal, 0.03 lakh tonnes of hard coke and 0.03 lakh tonnes of soft coke valued at Rs. 2995.97 lakhs, Rs. 54.23 lakhs and Rs. 5.51 lakhs respectively totalling Rs. 3056.71 lakhs were found short over the permissible limit of 5 per cent, shortages could be due to:

(i) inclusion of shales and stones in the quantity produced, which shales and stones are raised along with coal but are segregated at the time of despatch;

(ii) Over-reporting;

(iii) Deterioration in quality of coal;

(iv) Fire;

(v) Theft and pilferage.

(c) and (d) According to the accounting procedure adopted by the coal companies, in case the variation in coal stocks is within 5 per cent, the book stock is adopted for the purpose of annual accounts. However, in case the variation is higher, the measured stock is taken into account.

(e) Coal India Limited have informed that following action has been taken with regard to coal shortages:

No. of charge sheets issued during 1992-93 90

No. of cases disposed as on 21st July 94 under following heads.

Exonerated	7
Non-recorded warning	4
Dropped	4
Censured	1
Increment withheld	2
Demotion	11
Reduction to lower stage	8
Removal from service	4
Total cases disposed of	41
Total pending cases	49

कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड का कुल घाटा

1784. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 31 मार्च, 1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड का कुल घाटा कितना था ;

(ख) उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजित कुमार पांजा) : (क) कोल इंडिया लि० (को०इं०लि०) के अनुसार दिनांक 31-3-1994 को कोल इंडिया लि० और इसकी सहायक कंपनियों का समग्र रूप में अनंतिम घाटा 1743 करोड़ रु० होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है ।

(ख) कोल इंडिया लि० और इसकी सहायक कंपनियों ने वर्ष 1990-91 तक

घाटा उठाया है । इस घाटे के लिए अधिसूचित मूल्यों, विशेषकर आगतों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि तथा कोयले की कीमतों में तदनुसार संशोधन के बीच काफी समयावधि के अन्तराल के कारण लगातार अपर्याप्तता को उत्तरदायी ठहराया जा सकता है ।

(ग) लाभप्रदता को बढ़ाने तथा एकत्रित घाटे को समाप्त करने के लिए कोल इंडिया लि० द्वारा अनेक कदम उठाए गए हैं । इनमें से मुख्य कदम निम्नलिखित हैं :—

(1) क्रियाकलापों के चुने हुए क्षेत्रों में यंत्रिकरण का प्रयोग करके खानों में उत्पादकता में सुधार ।

(2) मानव संसाधनों का युक्तिकरण ।

(3) अर्थ-भूविंग मशीनों की उपलब्धता और पर्याप्त कार्यशालाओं के माध्यम से उनके उपयोग में सुधार, कलपुर्जों के प्रबंधन में सुधार तथा उपकरणों का समय पर पुनर्वासन ।

Private participation for development of coking coal mines

1785. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to develop the coking coal mines in the country in the private and joint companies participation; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the decision, if any, taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) In terms of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 as amended from time to time, the main users of Coking coal i.e. Steel Plants are permitted to develop their own captive coal mines.

No other proposals to develop Coking coal mines with private and joint companies participation are being considered by the Government.

Fresh global tenders for coal washeries

1786. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to float fresh global tenders for coal washeries;

(b) whether domestic resources for such coal washeries by Indian entrepreneurs have not been properly tapped;

(c) whether Government have identified the sites and areas where coal washeries are to be set up;

(d) whether Government had earlier shortlisted the bidders who have reportedly not shown much interest later;

(e) what are the details of part (c) and (d) above with values of total jobs proposed; and

(f) if so, the facts of new tenders etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a), (b) and (d) In the first instance Coal India Limited (CIL) had floated a local tender enquiry inviting offers for setting up of washeries on build-own-and-operate basis. In view of inadequate response from the domestic bidders CIL has now floated a global tender for inviting international as well as domestic parties for setting up of washeries on build-own and operate basis.

(c), (e) and (f) Coal India Limited have identified a number of sites, both a coking coal areas as well as non-coking coal areas for setting up of washeries Since under the scheme the washeries will be built, owned and operated by the parties finally selected, the tenders have been asked to finish the cost estimates and other related details for each washery separately.